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tled in all ages since time immemorial. A recent decision of the House of Lords, *Bowman v. Secular Society, Ltd.*, Law Reports Appeal Cases, Part 4, pp. 406-478 (1917), marks the gradual conquest of modern ideas in the special field of the law relating to blasphemy and a notable review of this subject is published by R. W. Lee, Esq., in 16 *Michigan Law Review*, 149-157. The subject of the law of blasphemy has been frequently before the courts, but until the publication of Mr. Schroeder's work the historical interpretation of American constitutional guarantees in relation to freedom of speech has not received adequate consideration. As a result of his research, he has for the first time gathered a great mass of original material producing what he calls "almost a small cyclopædia of source-material on this question." He has been entirely judicial in the presentation of this material, and has presented authorities that may be quoted against him. All those who are interested in the development of free thought and free speech will welcome this collection of original material.

HAND BOOK ON THE LAW OF EVIDENCE. By Charles Frederic Chamberlayne, edited by Arthur W. Blakemore and DeWitt C. Moore. Pp. 1024. Albany: Matthew, Bender & Co., 1919. Price, \$12.

The great five-volume edition of Chamberlayne on the Modern Law of Evidence is recognized as a great contribution to legal science. His acute and vigorous comments, his broad scholarship and thoughtfulness, as well as his modernity in recognizing important new currents of thought, particularly in relation to adjective law, make Chamberlayne's work a contribution of the highest importance. Among his predecessors to whom he acknowledges his indebtedness are the great names of Stephens, Thayer and Wigmore. But although the great five-volume edition is indispensable to students and to the lawyer's library, it is obviously not a convenient work for ready reference.

The present handbook has epitomized the greater work and placed in convenient form, in a well-printed volume, the gist of the law of evidence for ready reference and use in the law office and in court. An excellent index and constant reference in the notes to the larger work add substantially to the value of this handbook. There is nothing quite equal to it for practical purposes.

AMERICAN CIVIL CHURCH LAW. By Carl Zollmann. New York: Columbia University, 1917.

This work deals with American law relating to religious organizations, a system which is the outgrowth of the peculiar doctrine of our government which though prohibited from establishing any church is bound to protect with impartiality the rights, contracts and property of all churches. The author has made an exhaustive study of the decisions and has gleaned from them a valuable harvest of principles of civil law in the field in which church and state come into contact, with such historical illustration as will enable the student to follow the development of a doctrine with intelli-